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Commonwealth Department of Agriculture

BRUNNING'S GENUINE "GARAWI" STRAIN

WHY YOU
SHOULD PLANT

SUDAN GRASS

**THE WONDERFUL
SUMMER FODDER**

1. Is an Insurance against Drought
2. Extremely Drought-resistant, and in this respect excels Japanese Millet
3. Grows under Dry conditions where other plants will not thrive
4. Makes quick growth and yields [up to four cuttings in a season
5. Can be Pastured, cut for Green Feed, or made into Ensilage
6. Makes First-class Summer Hay, and is the best of all the Grasses for this purpose



F. H. BRUNNING Pty. Ltd.

64 ELIZABETH STREET —— MELBOURNE



HOW TO GROW SUDAN GRASS

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass is a summer growing annual which comes to maturity very quickly, the first crop being ready to cut in from 50 to 60 days after planting according to weather conditions. The second cutting will be ready about 7 or 8 weeks after the first, and in a normal season a third will be obtained about 7 weeks later. Sudan Grass stools, freely and one plant will have as many as 100 stems. The plant has a short fibrous root and is killed out by frost, but, quite apart from this, can be easily eradicated. In this respect it differs from the perennial Johnson Grass which is difficult to get rid of. Sudan Grass is thoroughly drought resistant.

CLIMATIC REQUIREMENTS

Sudan Grass is best suited by warm climate. In favorable seasons, where the growing period is long, **AS MANY AS FOUR CUTTINGS CAN BE OBTAINED IN ONE YEAR.** As is the case with all other crops, in determining the regions of greatest importance, climatic and soil conditions are linked with the acuteness of the need for such a crop. Sudan Grass has not yet been thoroughly tested in Gippsland, but notwithstanding the shorter warm season in that province, should give equally as good results as Japanese Millet. This plant has now become one of considerable importance for summer fodder and hay throughout Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia, as well as the northern areas of the Mallee and other parts of Victoria, and we take considerable pride in having introduced this splendid Summer Fodder into this country.

SOIL REQUIREMENTS

Sudan Grass gives the best results on a rich loam but has been grown successfully on almost any class of soil, from heavy clay to light sand. In very sandy ground, however, the yield will be light. Whatever the soil, thorough and adequate drainage is necessary. When fertilizer is necessary, Superphosphate will give the best results.

DROUGHT ENDURANCE

Sudan Grass may not produce as much hay per acre as Japanese Millet under exceptionally unfavorable conditions, but in ordinary years it will yield at least two cuttings and stand semi-dormant through a period of drought, and if the rain comes before the end of the growing season it will immediately renew its growth. In very few instances have Millets been known to do this, and from experience it has been proved that during a term of years, Sudan Grass will out-yield Millet.

Prepare the ground as for Maize. A rather firm seed bed gives the best results. When drilling the seed plow in the Spring and harrow down well. The germination of the seed is delayed by a cool soil, thus Spring plowing is preferable for the seed bed, as it assists in warming the soil. In reasonably good ground no fertilizer will be necessary, but where the soil is of medium or poor quality use some manure such as is applied to Maize. Superphosphate will be found one of the most satisfactory.

TIME OF PLANTING

In Victoria, seed may be sown from September to December, but in the Northern States sowings may be made as late as February. The earlier however, the sowing can be made, the greater the results owing to the longer growing period available. Do not, however, sow while the ground is cold as the seed is liable to hang in the earth for some considerable time, or a poor stand or slow growth will be the result. Sow at the rate of from 3 to 6 lbs. per acre in drills, and from 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast. Under irrigation, 20 lbs. of seed is not too heavy a sowing per acre. When sowing for hay sow broadcast and very thickly. When growing for ensilage or for cutting to feed green, seed may be sown either in drills or broadcast. The lighter the rainfall the lesser the quantity per acre is necessary. Where the rainfall is very light it is advisable to sow 36 inches apart using 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre and to cultivate frequently.

GENERAL TREATMENT

When planted in rows cultivate regularly to conserve the soil moisture. The best results will always be obtained by sowing in rows and cultivating regularly but when seeding for hay, broadcasting gives the best results, as the thicker the seed is sown the finer the stalks and the better the quality of the hay. Sudan Grass makes the best quality hay if cut just after full bloom.

SEED

The quality of the seed is of the first importance and it is essential that Sudan Grass is free from any admixture of Johnson Grass which is a perennial plant with pernicious root stocks, very difficult to eradicate and liable to poison stock. The best quality seed is Brunning's true "Garawi" strain which is grown specially to contract and is of high purity and germination and absolutely free from Johnson Grass. In order to preserve the strain and keep it pure, this seed is never saved from paddocks within at least ten miles of where any Johnson Grass is grown.

Don't wait until Brunning's Genuine "Garawi" Sudan is sold out.

Secure your Supplies now



WE BELIEVE OUR SEEDS ARE THE BEST, BUT—

Our interest in you does not stop when we have sold you the best seeds it is possible to produce. **We want the results obtained from their planting to be the Best.**

Having found what we believe to be a good way of helping you achieve such results, we call your attention to the suggestions contained on the front and inside pages of this leaflet.



ERECT A SILO!

Sweet Clover

IMPROVES THE SOIL AND IS, IN ADDITION, A VALUABLE PASTURE AND HAY PLANT

→ Insure Against Drought ←

A SILO

1. SAVES THE WHOLE CROP
2. PREVENTS WASTE IN FEEDING
3. ALLOWS YOU TO KEEP YOUR STOCK
4. MAKES CHEAP MILK
5. SAVES STORAGE SPACE
6. PROVIDES SUCCULENT FEED FOR WINTER AND SUMMER
7. SEES YOU THROUGH A DROUGHT
8. CLEARS THE LAND FOR PLOUGHING
9. HELPS UTILISE CHEAP ROUGHAGE

Specialists also in

Japanese Millet
Ambercane
Imphee or Planter's Friend
Rhodes Grass
Lucerne Seed
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Mangels
Sugar Beet
Giant Half Sugar
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Agricultural Seeds
Generally

SAMPLES AND PRICES OF SUDAN GRASS AND OTHER SUMMER FODDER PLANTS POST FREE ON APPLICATION

BRUNNINGS

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

Victoria Seed Warehouse

64 Elizabeth St., Melbourne